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480 REVIEWS

and Cement," by Edward Bennett Mathews and John Sharshall Grasty, pp. 225-477.

E. R. L.

Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines. Biennial Report of the State Geologist for the Years 1909 and 1910. By H. A. BUEHLER AND OTHERS.

The report contains a summary of the present and proposed work of the bureau and the following chapters descriptive of work now in progress: "The Principal Coal Fields of Northern Missouri," by Henry Hinds, pp. 26-35; "Reconnaissance Work," by V. H. Hughes, pp. 36-54; and "The Geology of the Newburg Area," by Wallace Lee, pp. 55-63.

E. R. L.

Mississippi State Geological Survey, 1907. ALBERT F. CRIDER, Director.

The volume contains the following reports: Bulletin No. I, "Cement and Portland Cement Materials of Mississippi," by Albert F. Crider, pp. 73; Bulletin No. II, "Clays of Mississippi, Part 1, Brick Clays and Clay Industry of Northern Mississippi," by William N. Logan, pp. 255; Bulletin No. III, "The Lignite of Mississippi," by Calvin S. Brown, pp. 71.

E. R. L.

The Geology of the Whatatutu Subdivision, Raukumara Division, Poverty Bay. By James Henry Adams. New Zealand Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 9 (New Series). Wellington, 1910. Pp. 48; maps 5; plates 3.

The Raukumara division lies on the eastern side of the North Island of New Zealand and consists of a series of rolling ridges of moderate height separated by deeply cut river valleys. The rocks belong chiefly to the Whatatutu series which are upper Miocene in age and which are folded into irregular anticlines and synclines. Indications of oil have been found at various points within the region and the object of the survey was to obtain information as to the possibilities of development. With this end in view the anticlines and synclines were mapped and described with considerable care. Fossils are abundant in some localities but have received little attention in this report.

E. R. L.